IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A scanning chassis, comprising:

a case comprising a light transparent slot comprising a substantially bar form shape, wherein widths corresponding to points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than a width corresponding to a point at a middle region of the light transparent slot, and wherein the width corresponding to the point at the middle region is determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image and an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector two or more widths corresponding to two or more points along a longitudinal direction of the light transparent slot are not all the same;

a light source capable of illuminating a document and generating an image at the place where the document is illuminated by the light source;

at least one reflector capable of reflecting the image projected through the light transparent slot;

a lens assembly capable of refracting the image from said at least one reflector; an optical sensor capable of receiving the image from said lens assembly; and wherein the light transparent slot is located along an image path between the light source and the lens assembly.

2.-3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A scanning chassis, comprising:

a case comprising a light transparent slot comprising a substantially bar form shape, wherein widths corresponding to points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than a width corresponding to a point at a middle region of the light transparent slot, and wherein the widths corresponding to the points at the two sides are determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image and an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector and an allowable error of inclining the optical sensor;

a light source capable of illuminating a document and generating an image at the place where the document is illuminated by the light source;

at least one reflector capable of reflecting the image projected through the light transparent slot;

a lens assembly capable of refracting the image from said at least one reflector; an optical sensor capable of receiving the image from said lens assembly; and wherein the light transparent slot is located along an image path between the light source and the lens assembly.

The scanning chassis according to claim 2, wherein the widths corresponding to the points at the two sides are determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image, an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector and an allowable error of inclining the optical sensor.

- 5. (Previously presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the light transparent slot is substantially shaped like dual trumpets.
- 6. (Previously presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the optical sensor comprises a charge coupled device.
- 7. (Previously presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the optical sensor comprises a CMOS image sensor.
- 8. (Previously presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the light source comprises a fluorescent lamp.
- 9. (Previously presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the case comprises an injection molded case comprising an injection molded light transparent slot.
 - 10. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a light transparent slot of a scanning chassis, wherein the light transparent slot comprises a substantially bar form shape, wherein widths corresponding to points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than a width corresponding to a point at a middle region of the light transparent slot, wherein the width corresponding to the point at the middle region is determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image and an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector two or more widths corresponding to two or more points along a longitudinal direction of the light transparent slot are not all the same, wherein the light transparent slot is capable of passing an image of a document, and wherein the light transparent slot is located along an image path between a light source and a lens assembly.

11. – 12. (Canceled)

- 13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim [[11]]10, wherein the widths corresponding to the points at the two sides are determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image, an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector and an allowable error of inclining the optical sensor.
- 14. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the light transparent slot is substantially shaped like dual trumpets.
- 15. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the optical sensor comprises a charge coupled device.
- 16. (Previously presented) The light transparent slot of the scanning chassis according to claim 10, wherein the optical sensor comprises a CMOS image sensor.
 - 17. 19. (Canceled)
 - 20. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

illuminating a document to generate an image;

passing the image through a light transparent slot, wherein widths corresponding to points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than a width corresponding to a point at a middle region of the light transparent slot, and wherein the width corresponding to the point at the middle region is determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image and an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector eomprising a non-uniform width; and

passing the image from the light transparent slot to a lens assembly.

- 21. 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[22]]20, further comprising determining the widths corresponding to the points at the two sides at least by a width of a

light cone of the image, an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector and an allowable error of inclining the optical sensor.			
D. L. (N. 0505 210			